SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO: Well, there is no such thing as overall satisfaction for all drugs.

SHRI DINESHBHAI TRIVEDI: You are not satisfied.

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO: One is never satisfied or dissatisfied. What one does is, even if one finds a specific case which calls for action, one does take action. And one does that truly.

SHRI JAGESH DESAI: Mr. Chairman, Sir, one of the reasoins regarding profiteering by these drug companies is that they do not submit their cost audit report. And most of the multinationals and foreign companies are not sending their cost audit reports to the Company Law Board. I want to know whether your Ministry is following up as to which are the companies who have not submitted the cost audit reports and whether you are taking any action against them or not. They are making profits. Sir, a list has been given in one of the answers today. And these are the companies. If the Minister wants to know the names, I can give the names.

MR. CHAIRMAN: It is all right. You don't have to.

SHRI JAGESH DESAI: Will he take action against those who have not submitted the cost audit reports?

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO: Sir, in the case if scheduled drugs, if this information is not submitted, then we take action. And the action is against the interests of the company in getting rises in terms of prices otherwise. And if the hon. Member has some specific information regarding some specific company, I can assure him and the House that I will look into that.

SHRI JAGESH DESAI: This is already given by the Ministry. I can handover that to him just now.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question No. 246.

इलेक्ट्रॉनिकी उद्योग में नियोजित व्यक्ति

***246. श्री शान्ति त्यागी :** क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) देश के इलेक्ट्रॉनिकी उद्योग में प्रत्यक्ष अथवा परोक्ष रूप से कितने व्यक्ति नियोजित हैं और उनमें महिलाओं और विकलांगों की अलग-अलग संख्या कितनी है;

(ख) क्या सरकार इलेक्ट्रॉनिकी वस्तुओं के उत्पादन को बढ़ावा देने और गुणवत्तायुक्त वैकल्पिक प्रौद्योगिकी विकसित करने के लिए प्रशिक्षण में हिन्दी के प्रयोग को प्राथमिकता देगी; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या देश के ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में इलेक्ट्रॉनिकी उद्योग और इन प्रशिक्षण संस्थाओं की स्थापना की कोई योजना सरकार के विचाराधीन है ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) to (c) A Statement is laid on the Table of the Rajya Sabha.

Statement

(a) The total employment (both direct and indirect) of persons in the electronic industry was 5.2 lakhs at the end of VII Plan. The expected employment at the end of 1995-96 would be about 14 lakhs. During 1992, direct and indirect employment is estimated at 3 lakhs and 3.5 lakhs respectively, out of which women account for about 20 per cent. Separate data regarding the employment of handicapped is not readily available.

(b) The Government would give preference to the use of Hindi and other Indian languages for training purposes wherever it will be most effective.

(c) The Department of Electronics, in collaboration with Khadi Village Industries Commission (KVIC), has a "Scheme for Rural Employment in Electronics" (SREE) for promoting electronic industries in rural areas. Training in rural areas is being carried out by the Government through schemes such as Norwegian Agency for International Development (NORAD), Training for Rural Youth for Self Employment (TRYSEM), etc.

श्री शांति त्यागी : माननीय सभापति जी, टाइम बहुत कम रह गया है, बहुत ब्रीफ्ली क्वेश्चन करूंगा। मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से यह जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या यह बात सही है कि विश्व बाजार में भारतीय उत्पादों की अच्छी साख नहीं है? यदि ऐसा है तो क्या विदेशों में इलेक्ट्रानिक उत्पादों के निर्यात के लिए सरकार, उनका निर्यात बढ़ाने के लिए, क्या कदम उठा रही है या उठाना चाहती है, यह आप फरमाएं?

इसी के दूसरे भाग के रूप में, अध्यक्ष जी, मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से यह भी जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या वह स्वीकार करेंगी कि भारत जैसे देश के कारीगरों और किसानों के लिए विदेशी टैक्नोलॉजी उपयोगी नहीं है? यद्यपि वह स्वीकार करती हैं, तो देशी टैक्नोलोजी के विकास में हिन्दी के इस्तेमाल के लिए सरकार ने क्या कदम उठाए हैं?

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA: I would like to tell the hon. Member that as far as the use of Hindi is concerned in the training programmes, various schemes have been launched to see that the material which is essentially available in English language is made available to polytechnics and to the training institutions in Hindi as well. Even the vidios and short films which are available for the training programmes are being dubbed where necessary for use in other languages.

About the efforts at improving the quality and increasing exports of electronics in the country, under the New Economic Policy, various measures are taken by the Government, all aimed at improving our export potential. The Technology Parks, the Software Technology Parks as well as the EHTPS which have been set up, are custom bonded in the sense that they are even better than 100 per cent export-oriented units; and because of this, all the facilities that are required for getting the necessary components and so on for exporting them, are made available. The electronics industry is also employment-oriented. And it is such that it can be dispersed in various parts of the country. Therefore, efforts are being made to carry it to areas where there is potential for development. The mother industries and other small feeder units which are able to produce faster and better, and being set up in both urban and rural areas.

श्री शांति त्यागी : माननीय सभापति जी, क्या मंत्री महोदया बताएंगी कि सरकार ने इलेक्ट्रोनिक का इस्तेमाल कृषि के क्षेत्र में किन-किन रूपों में किया है? सिंचाई में, कीटनाशक में, खेती की जमीन की जांच-पड़ताल आदि किन-किन क्षेत्रों में सरकार ने इलैक्ट्रोनिक का इस्तेमाल किया है?

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA: Electronics can be brought into any sector of production or industry to improve efficiency and to increase production. For instance, if electricity generation and electricity distribution itself is improved by using modern electronic systems, utilisation improves with all other factors which go into increased production in the rural side. Therefore, I would not be able to say that in a specific area this is doing good. Introduction of electronics is helping us to reduce costs and improve efficiency. If I may just give one example. In the Railways, there was always a fear that once electronics systems are brought in, employment generation would be affected and people would be thrown out. Whereas on an amount of Rs. 19 crores invested, the annual savings for the Railways only on the reservations side, have been about Rs. 46 crores which in itself shows improved efficiency in various sectors with the introduction of electronics.

श्रीमती सत्या बहिन : माननीय सभापति महोदय, मैं माननीया मंत्री महोदया से यह जानना चाहती हूं कि आगरा के ताजमहल को प्रदूषण से बचाने के लिए कुछ वर्ष पहले उन उद्योगों पर प्रतिबंध लगा था जिनमें कोयले का उपयोग होता है और उस समय यह धारणा बनी थी कि इस क्षेत्र में इलैक्ट्रोनिक उद्योगों को बढ़ावा दिया जाएगा और वहां यह उद्योग स्थापित किए जाएंगे। लेकिन अभी तक वहां पर कोई योजना इस प्रकार की नहीं बनी है। वहां पर पढ़े-लिखे काफी नौजवान बेरोजगार हैं। तो मैं यह जानना चाहती हूं कि क्या इस तरह का कोई मास्टर प्लान वहां बनाया जाएगा, जिससे वहां पर इलेक्ट्रोनिक उद्योगों को स्थापित किया जा सके, ताकि लोगों को रोजगार मिले? क्या इस प्रस्ताव पर विचार किया जाएगा कि वहां पर यह योजना बने?

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA: There is a special scheme which has been launched known as SREE, that is a scheme of the Department of Electronics—Scheme for Rural Employment in Electronics. This is meant essentially to provide training and opportunity for employment in the rural sector. The K.V.I.C. provides grant-in-aid for capital investment and for starting industries in areas where there has been no employment generation in the past. I may point out here that as far as electronics is concerned, studies show that the employment generation potential is so high, that for one crore of investment, there will be a generation of employment of up to 49 jobs as compared to 50 in some sectors and less than 50 in some others.

श्रीमती सत्या बहिन : मैं आगरा के पर्टिकुलर एरिया की बात कर रही हूं। काफी एरिया वहां पर बेरोजगारी से प्रभावित है... (**व्यवधान**)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question Hour is over. Papers to be laid on the Table.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Non-submission of cost audit reports by companies

*241. SHRI ABDUL SAMAD SIDDIQUI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what are the names of the companies in Drugs, Cement, Fine Chemicals, Sugar and Vanaspati sector which failed to submit cost audit reports to Government during the last three years including the current year;

(b) whether it is a fact that certain companies were found to have manipulated the cost audit report and furnished incomplete data, if so, what are the names and the year in respect of which they were found to have submitted incomplete details; and

(c) what action has been taken against such companies and what is the effect thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ): (a) A list showing the names of Companies dealing in Drugs, Cement, Fine Chemicals, Sugar and Vanaspati which have failed to submit Cost Audit Reports to the Government during the last three years is at statement-I (*see* below).

(b) A list showing the names of companies dealing in Drugs, Cement, Fine Chemicals, Sugar and Vanaspati which did not submit complete information/data in the Cost Audit Report is at Statement-II (*see* below)

(c) Review of Cost Audit Report is a continuous process. In cases where incomplete data was detected, the matter has been taken up with the cost auditor as well as the concerned company for furnishing the requisite information/data. Cases where anomalies were noticed have been referred to the concerned administrative Ministries for further necessary action. The findings of this De